

ABSTRACT

Myocardial infarction in a mammal is treated by administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a chemical Src family tyrosine kinase protein inhibitor and the use of such inhibitor compounds for the preparation of a medicament for treating myocardial infarction. Myocardial infarction can be prevented by administering to the mammal a prophylactic amount of the inhibitor. The inhibitor preferably is an inhibitor of Src protein selected from the group consisting of a pyrazolopyrimidine class Src family tyrosine kinase inhibitor, a macrocyclic dienone class Src family tyrosine kinase inhibitor, a pyrido[2,3-*d*]pyrimidine class Src family tyrosine kinase inhibitor, a 4-anilino-3-quinolinecarbonitrile class Src family tyrosine kinase inhibitor, and a mixture thereof. In a particularly preferred embodiment, the Src family tyrosine kinase inhibitor is an ATP-competitive Src family tyrosine kinase inhibitor having a hydrophobic group that is less than about 6 angstroms in size situated adjacent to an ATP-mimicking heteroaromatic moiety. The Src family tyrosine kinase inhibitors can be used to prepare medicaments for the treatment of myocardial infarction. Also disclosed are articles of manufacture containing a chemical Src family tyrosine kinase inhibitor.